TL292

Attached is the final version of the East Timor resolution that was passed by Congress on Oct. 8. It is slightly different than the earlier one.

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FOREIGN RELATIONS AUTHORIZATION ACT, FISCAL YEARS 1992 AND 1993

OCTOBER 3, 1991.—Ordered to be printed

TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN POLICY PROVISIONS

PART C—DECLARATIONS OF CONGRESS

SEC. 359. HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES IN EAST TIMOR.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds that—

(1) many tens of thousands out of a population of nearly 700,000 perished in the former Portuguese colony of East Timor between 1975 and 1980, as a result of war-related killings, famine, and disease following the invasion of that territory by Indonesia;

(2) Amnesty International and other international human rights organizations continue to report evidence in East Timor of human rights violations, including torture, arbitrary arrest, and repression of freedom of expression;

(3) serious medical, nutritional, and humanitarian problems persist in East Timor;

(4) a state of intermittent conflict continues to exist in East Timor; and

(5) the Governments of Portugal and Indonesia have conducted discussions since 1982 under the auspices of the United Nations to find an internationally acceptable solution to the East Timor conflict.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the President should urge the Government of Indonesia to take action to end all forms of human rights violations in East Timor and to permit full freedom of expression in East Timor;

(2) the President should encourage the Government of Indonesia to facilitate the work of international human rights organizations and other groups seeking to monitor human rights conditions in East Timor and to continue and expand cooperation with international humanitarian relief and development organizations seeking to work in East Timor; and,

(3) the Administration should encourage the Secretary General of the United Nations and the governments of Indonesia, Portugal, and other involved parties, to arrive at an internationally acceptable solution which addresses the underlying causes of the conflict in East Timor.